

UpState Dairymen Greet Soviet Butter Bid; Trade Council Favors Business with USSR

By VIRGINIA GARDNER

The National Foreign Trade Council called attention yesterday to the organization's latest resolution favoring trade with the Soviet Union, when questioned by the Daily Worker on its reaction to the reported desire on the part of the Soviet Union to buy machinery here for food and consumer goods.

The resolution favored restoration of trade in non-strategic materials and stressed it would help relieve tension.

A New York Times page one story quoted a lawyer, Marshall MacDuffie, who recently toured Soviet Russia, as saying Soviet officials told him they sought to buy such machinery.

The story quoted unnamed Washington sources as believing developments in this field might

depend on acceptance of the Soviet offer to buy surplus butter and cottonseed oil.

The declaration on foreign trade was adopted by the National Foreign Trade Council at its convention Nov. 16-18, was attended by 2,300 manufacturers, bankers, exporters and importers, insurance men, and rail, sea and air transport people.

The resolution declared, in part: "In the case of materials and

goods which are clearly of a non-strategic nature, the convention believes that the free world is likely, on balance, to experience greater disadvantage than advantage from any attempt to prohibit the shipment of such materials and goods to the Soviet area.

"The restoration of trade patterns where they are feasible and where they have economic validity today, could serve to lessen rather than to increase existing tension—both between the free world and the Soviet bloc, and within the free world itself."

The resolution hinted resumption of normal trade would ease the American taxpayer's burden. The final section of the declaration

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A spokesman for conservative New York dairy interests welcomed yesterday the bid of the Soviet Union and Poland to buy surplus butter and oils from the U. S. Government. "Naturally, we feel that anything that will come up to help move the surplus is helpful," John M. Martin,

editor of the Federated Milk News, told the Daily Worker.

The Federated Milk News is published by several milk distributors and conservative cooperatives.

Martin gave it as his personal view that the surplus butter ought to go into "our own channels" to compete with oleomargarine and hence widen the butter market.

"But my voice is only a whisper among millions," he admitted.

The Federated Milk News for January declares N. Y. dairy farmers face "two major problems."

They are: "No. 1—What is to be

done with the enormous stocks of cheese, butter and (milk) powder owned by the Government and which are increasing every day? No. 2—What steps can be taken to prevent these huge stocks from growing week by week? . . ."

Llewellyn Whatts, butter wholesaler and President of the New York Merchantile Exchange, also said the trade favors of selling the surplus butter to the USSR at a "right" price. He said the world market price is now around 40 to

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-briefs-

Marilyn and Joe

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 14.—Blonde movie star Marilyn Monroe and former New York Yankee baseball great Joe DiMaggio were married today in the chambers of the presiding San Francisco municipal judge.

The ceremony was performed by Judge Charles Peery, at the request of the former Yankee slugger.

What apparently was supposed to be an unpublicized ceremony became one of the best attended weddings in the history of city hall courts as the word spread quickly from press room to press room following a brief studio announcement in Hollywood.

Hudson, Nash Merger

DETROIT, Jan. 14.—Hudson Motor Car Co. and Nash-Kelvinator Corp. merged today under the name of American Motors Corp.

The Consolidation forms the fourth largest auto company in the industry, exceeded only by the "big three"—General Motors, Ford and Chrysler.

Combined, the two companies have assets of more than \$355,000,000 and working capital in excess of \$100,000,000.

Communists Enter Pakistan Race

DACCA, Pakistan, Jan. 14.—Seven Communists have announced their candidacy for the legislature of this area of Pakistan. The election next month is expected to rebuff if not defeat the ruling Moslem Party, which has proved unable to relieve the economic plight of Pakistan's 76 million people and is appealing to the electorate solely on the basis of their Islamic unity. Fear of defeat is said to be the motive for Premier Mohammed Ali's recent request for assistance from the U. S. Federal Bureau of Investigation.

British Businessmen Get Soviet Visas

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Thirty British businessmen have received the Soviet Government's permission to visit Moscow in the interest of promoting Anglo-Soviet trade, it was learned today.

Suspend Talks on Big 4 Parley Site

Delegates of the Big Four Powers yesterday broke off negotiations on a site for the Jan. 25 foreign ministers' meeting in Berlin, but state department spokesman Henry Suydam said the Department expects the meeting to open on time.

Egypt Seizes 100 for Plotting with British

CAIRO, Jan. 13.—President Mohammed Naguib's government today arrested more than 100 persons alleged to be Moslem Brotherhood leaders and charged them with plotting with British Minister Michael J. Creswell to overthrow the government. The British denied the charge.

Daily Worker

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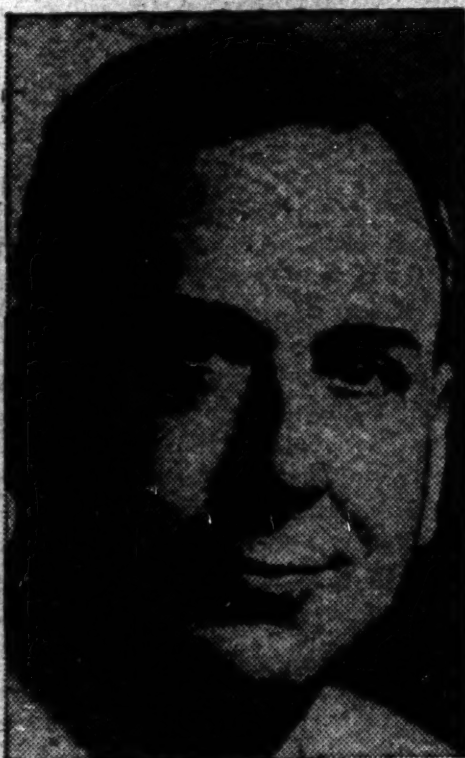
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CIO Asks Open Hearing On New T-H Legislation

By BERNARD BURTON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The CIO today called for public hearings on the Smith bill, blasting it and President Eisenhower's message on Taft-Hartley changes as a "victory for the National Association of Manufacturers." The bill, introduced by Senate labor committee chairman H. Alex-



PURTELL

ander Smith, of New Jersey, incorporates all the features of Eisenhower's labor message to Congress.

CIO general counsel Arthur H. Goldberg, at a news conference today, declared both the message and the bill were motivated by "anti-labor philosophy." He noted that Congressional hearings on T-H in the last session were "conducted in a vacuum" because there was no stated Administration position. Some key Republican Congressmen have insisted hearings are not necessary because of the volumes of testimony taken at the last session.

Angry criticism from labor has already caused some faltering in Republican ranks. Sen. William A. Purtell (R-Conn) today introduced an amendment to T-H which would provide for Government-supervised strike votes before a

strike instead of afterward, as provided in the Smith bill.

In addition, Purtell's amendment would base the vote on the majority of those polled instead of a majority of those eligible to vote, as contained in the Smith bill.

Smith, however, has stated that his bill contains the intent of the Administration's proposals, and Eisenhower refused to deny or confirm it at his press conference yesterday.

BOTH PLANS BAD

Goldberg asserted the CIO considers any government-controlled strike vote bad, whether before or after a strike.

"A pre-strike vote," he said, "is an attempt to drive a wedge between the union's leadership and membership. A post-strike vote, in addition, seeks to break a strike."

It was "inconceivable," said Goldberg, that the chairman of the Senate Labor Committee could have drafted a bill the same day as the President's message without prior consultation with the administration.

"It is inconceivable that the White House staff did not go over this bill," he added, charging a "lack of candor as to whether the Administration has a bill."

The substance of both the bill and the message, he asserted, is to "make T-H worse than it is."

"This is another giveaway to the Republican Party's financial angels," he charged.

In addition to the strike vote feature, Goldberg centered his main fire at the "state's rights" feature of the bill and message. The "drift" of both, he said, "is to grant the states the right to draft more restrictive laws than T-H."

He noted that 16 states already have scab right-to-work laws. He said it would permit states to appeal for plants to move in on the basis of cheap and unorganized labor.

COURT BYPASSED

One effect of the President's proposals, he stated, would be to bypass a recent Supreme Court decision which denied states the right to institute compulsory arbitration in "emergencies." In addition, each state could now define an "emergency" to suit itself and crack down on unions.

As for the proposals on injunctions, he noted that all the types of injunction now permitted in T-H would remain except for changing mandatory injunctions in

Jobless Claims Rise Again, Hit 3-Year Peak, Says Gov't

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14 (FP).—New claims for unemployment compensation increased 67,100 the week ended Jan. 2, Labor Dept. figures revealed yesterday. This was an increase of 19.4 percent over the preceding week and brought the total new claims for the week to 413,000.

Unemployment insurance covers only about 60 percent of the nation's workers, but the number of claims filed is regarded by labor economists as a better index than the official figures from the Census Bureau. It is believed total unemployment increases would be about

double those shown in the insurance applications.

The Labor Dept. Bureau of Employment Security, which compiles the figures from reports by state employment offices, said the sharp upturn was due to "seasonal and administrative influences," but the figures show this year's in-

crease was far greater than that reported for any week since January, 1950 outstripping the first week in 1951, 1952 and 1953.

Weeks of unemployment claimed, which in general reflect the number of insured persons continuing to get jobless pay after the

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Textile Union Urges Gov't Speed Aid on New England Unemployment

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—William J. Belanger, New England Director, CIO Textile Workers Union, yesterday urged economic help for New England from the administration. He told reporters that New England is "fast becoming the nation's economic problem number one." He



SALTONSTALL

said a delegation of union officials went to Government agencies trying to find out when there will be work for New England mills, but "no one could give us the answers."

Sens. John O. Pastore (D-R. I.) and Leverett Saltonstall (R-Mass.) attended Belanger's news conference, along with Reps. Edith Nourse Rogers (R-Mass.) and John W. McCormack (D-Mass.).

Belanger said the Office of Defense Mobilization should move swiftly under President Eisenhower's recently-endorsed order to give government contracts to unemployment centers.

Sen. John F. Kennedy (D-Mass.) told the union group earlier he would seek fullest use of the contracts order, which has been attacked by southern and western senators including Senate Republican Leader William F. Knowland.

Belanger also said the labor department should set standard minimum wages for woolen and worsted plants holding federal contracts.

He said 10,800 of 52,490 woolen and worsted mill workers were unemployed in Lawrence, Mass., last November. Lowell, Mass., reported 4,400 of 51,460 mill workers idle, he said.

He urged extension of unemployment insurance benefits for workers who have exhausted their insurance rights.

Demo Women's Chief Warns of Unemployment

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 13.—The director of women's activities for the Democratic National Committee said tonight her party is "extremely disturbed over the mounting unemployment."

Mrs. Katie Loughheim told the adult education council that "we Democrats do not think that a little unemployment is a good thing." She said if top 1953 policies continue in 1954, "these policies will fall short of the measures required to offset the current recessionary trends."

Mrs. Loughheim also told her New England audience the Republicans are penny-wise and pound foolish.

Cuts in flood prevention funds "supposedly saved eight million dollars," she said, but "just one flood carries more than eight million dollars worth of top-soil downstream."

Seniority Issue Delays Layoff At Studebaker

SOUTH BEND, Jan. 14.—(FP)—A layoff of 3,000 Studebaker Corp. workers, due this week, was delayed by protests from Local 5, CIO United Auto Workers.

Until the dispute over seniority is settled, the company will continue its four-day, 32-hour work-week for both day and night shifts. The management plan calls for elimination of the night shift and a five-day, 40-hour turn for the remaining workers.

Louis Horvath, president of Local 5, said no meetings with the company will be held until the membership decides the course of action. The key issue, he stated, was management's assertion that it has the right to assign a worker to any job it sees fit, in violation of the union contract. The union's position is that any worker with seniority laid off on the night shift has a right to displace any junior employee on the day shift on any job the senior worker is capable of performing.

Studebaker said it began discussing the layoffs with union representatives at the end of 1953, "when it became apparent there would be no immediate increase in dealers' orders and therefore in the total number of cars per day which could be built."

Mayor Urged by ALP to Cancel 'Loyalty' Hunt

The New York County executive committee of the American Labor Party yesterday urged Mayor Wagner to rescind a "loyalty" check of city employees.

In a letter to the Mayor, the ALP said: "The voters of this city elected you last fall in the belief that you were opposed to the witchhunt and were devoted to the ideals of the Bill of Rights."

"We urge you to use the power of your office to rescind the order of the City Civil Service Commission."

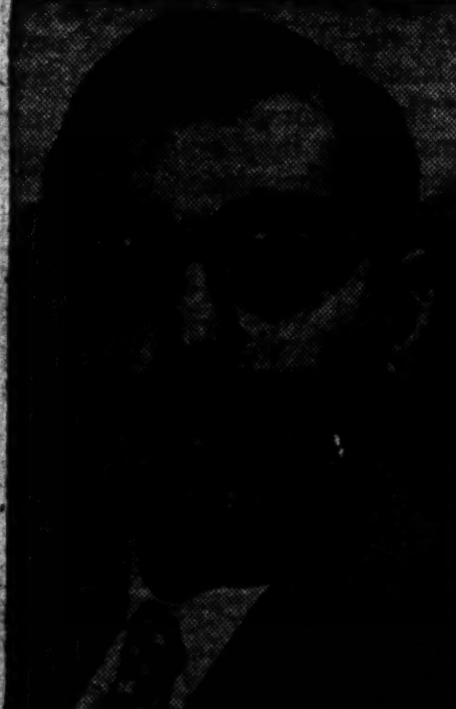
Supreme Court Justice Benedict D. Dineen on Wednesday deferred until Feb. 1 a hearing on a motion to bar the city from carrying out a proposed loyalty check through a "security questionnaire."

The city sought the postponement. Local 9241 of the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees, AFL, which brought the action along with M. Kenneth Boss, a Brooklyn taxpayer, agreed to the delay.

British Shoot Down Two Malaysian Women

KUALA LUMPUR, Malaya, Jan. 14.—British "security police" shot to death two women suspected of being guerrillas last week, it was reported here today. One was said to be 22-year-old Lun Choon Lin, committee member of the Malayan Communist Party.

BMT lines—Change at Lawrence St. for Independent Subway at Jay St. Take "F" train (6th Ave. line) to 2nd Ave.—to get to Chateau Gardens on Jan. 22.



PASTORE

Israel Asks to Attend Berlin Conference

TEL AVIV, Israel, Jan. 13.—The Israeli Government today asked the Big Four powers to allow a representative to attend the Foreign Ministers Conference in Berlin as an observer.

Egypt Declares 'Emergency'

CAIRO, Jan. 14.—The military government proclaimed a state of emergency today, while security forces throughout Egypt tracked down leaders of the Moslem Brotherhood in a drive expected to net about 1,000 prisoners.

HOUSE UNIT VOTES CUT IN TAXES FOR STOCKHOLDERS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The House Ways and Means Committee voted today to cut by more than \$500,000,000 the Federal tax on individuals who receive corporation dividend payments.

The proposal was approved by the committee's Republican majority—with some Democratic help and despite some Democratic opposition.

Coast Dockers Cite Pay Loss in Trade Ban

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 12.—Shoremen in Portland, Vancouver, Longview, St. Helens, Rainier and Astoria of exactly that much in wages and also helps to account for the fact that 27,000 woodworkers are out of work today in the state of Oregon.

In 1951, the union reported, over 5,000 longshoremen worked in the lower Columbia river area, earning \$11,735,000. The value of shipments from these northwest ports to foreign countries in that one year alone was \$220,500,000.

"Failure to maintain this trade—especially the Asian trade—means failure to the producers of commodities, fewer jobs for workers afloat and ashore. And this is precisely what is happening as a result of U.S. embargoes on one-third of the world's population."

"Exports from Oregon alone in 1950 went 37.5 to the Orient, with the United Kingdom taking another 35.2 percent."

For Oregon alone in 1939, the study showed, Asia accounted for 63.6 percent of all imports. In 1950 that figure had shrunk to 34.1 percent of the total. Among these imports were tin, copper, chrome, mahogany logs and hewn timbers, manila, crude bauxite, manganese ore, lead, nickel and alloys, pulpwood and raw cane sugar.

The union's estimate of nearly \$1 million in lost wages was based on a study in the lumber industry in the Portland, Ore., and Columbia river area. In 1931, the peak year, the area exported to China 163,272,000 board feet of lumber. ILWU Local 8's dispatcher estimates that this number of board feet would furnish 3,112 gang-days of labor for longshoremen, or 40,456 man-days, and represent a payroll of \$928,963.12 in terms of today's pay scales.

"The fact that not one board foot of lumber is being shipped to China," the report said, "has therefore deprived ILWU long-

SAN RAFAEL, Cal., Jan. 13.—Five hundred building trades workers are unemployed in Marin county today.

E. N. Frye, secretary of the AFL Marin Central Labor Council and George Scott, president of the AFL Building Trades Council, placed the blame for the slump on the Eisenhower administration.

They called upon the Administration to halt manipulations that have hampered home building. This, they declare, would help eliminate the greatest unemployment in the industry in 15 years.

Root of the trouble, they told The North Bay Labor Journal, official AFL organ in the county, is:

• Raising of interest rates that has greatly decreased the bank and insurance company loans to contractors.

• Raising of the proportion of down payment required for purchase of a house, eliminating lower and middle income families from the market.

The Journal noted 317 claims for unemployment insurance were filed in November 1953. The number for November 1952 was 45.

A suggestion was made that public works be scheduled to provide jobs in the winter months when other building is slack.

Haiti Accuses 17 of Plotting Intervention

PORT-AU-PRINCE, Haiti, Jan. 14.—The Haitian government today accused 17 politicians arrested earlier this week of trying to persuade unidentified foreign powers to intervene in the country's internal affairs. It said the prisoners incited students and workers to strike.

-briefs-

Increased Trade Vital, Agriculture Dep't Says

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—The Agriculture Department said today that "an approximate balance" has been reached between world population and food production, but that "the great problem that remains is the need for increased international trade so that surpluses do not again pile up for any length of time in some areas in the face of deficit in others." The announcement was issued a day after the Commerce Department revealed a Soviet Government offer to purchase 150 million pounds each of U. S. surplus butter and cottonseed oil hoards.

Electricians Strike British Atom Plants

LONDON, Jan. 14.—Britain's Aldermaston, Calder Hall and Capenhurst atomic weapons research plants and Royal Air Force bases in Northern Island were struck today by members of the Electrical Trades Union.

Velde Ousts His Chief Prober

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Louis J. Russell was fired as chief investigator of the House Un-American Activities Committee today as the result of a factional fight that has split the committee staff.

Chairman Harold H. Velde ousted Russell, a former FBI agent, who has headed the committee's staff since 1945.

U.S. Aide Agitates For Guatemalan Putsch

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Senate Foreign Relations counsel Julius N. Cahn told the Notre Dame University Club that "Communists" have "already established a powerful beachhead in Guatemala" and are moving on British Honduras, Honduras, El Salvador, Costa Rica, Panama and other countries. He claimed to have made a first-hand study proving "Communist infiltration" in Cuba, Martinique and Guadeloupe, and that there are 200,000 Communists in Latin America.

17 Die in Airline Crash at Rome

ROME, Jan. 14.—Seventeen persons, including four Americans, died today in a crash of a Philippine Air Lines DC-N near the airport here.

Bare Spy's Lie At SACB Hearing On Jeff School

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—Cross-examination of FBI spy Ralph Clontz, Jr., was concluded today, and the final government witness against the Jefferson School is expected to testify before the Subversive Activities Control Board tomorrow.

Clontz testified yesterday that Doxey Wilkerson, at the Jefferson School, allegedly taught him that the Communist Party advocates the violent overthrow of the government. Today on cross-examination, Harry Sacher, attorney for the Jefferson School, confronted him with William Z. Foster's *Twilight of World Capitalism*, one of the books Clontz said Wilkerson told him to study, and read several pages which prove that the Communist Party advocates just the opposite, that it works for and sees the possibility of a peaceful transition to socialism in the U. S.

The Attorney General is trying to close the Jefferson School under the McCarran Act; but the School officials in New York are going right ahead with plans for an enlarged winter term program beginning next week.

N.Y. Chinese Spokesman Bares 'Extortion' Hoax

Shavey Lee, a pro-Chiang Kai-shek restaurant proprietor known for years as the unofficial Mayor of New York's Chinese community, yesterday admitted that Chinese-Americans send money to China because of strong family ties and traditions.

The U. S. Government, assisted by the war-mongering press, has deluged the country with propaganda charging that sums being sent to China are "extorted." Government prosecution has resulted in the imprisonment of several Chinese on the phony "extortion" charge.

The government and press conspired to fabricate tales of brutality and inhuman treatment of the families of Chinese-Americans still living in China—treatment alleged

to be used to "extort" U. S. dollars. A government case is now pending against the anti-Chiang China Daily News of New York, which was the sole Chinese newspaper in the country fully supporting the U. S. war effort against Japanese militarism during World War II.

The government is attempting to imprison editor James Moy and his associates, and to drive the China Daily News out of existence for allegedly assisting the alleged "extortion" program by accepting ads from banks in People's China. Shavey Lee's statement was

made in comment on the announcement by the U. S. Treasury Department that recently in San Francisco a crackdown had produced \$170,000 from China-bound letters since Dec. 19. The announcement inadvertently disclosed that the government is still opening the mail of Chinese-Americans and other letters bound for China, a violation of international postal agreements.

In commenting on the Treasury Department statement, Lee declared that "it's just one of those things—a man's family is back there, and he gets letters asking him to support them. A lot of people have been doing this for 24 or 30 years. In the interior of

China, there are people with men folks over here and they just don't have enough to eat."

A major impetus in sending money to relatives in China is the Chinese New Year which occurs Feb. 3, Lee said. That accounts, in part, for the large amount of money seized in the present drive, he said, adding:

"In normal years, there must be \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 sent from the United States for New Year's alone. If you were sending \$100 every two or three months, you would send double for New Year's time. Also, there are some people who are accustomed to send a lump sum at New Year's which was enough for the whole year."

Lee, who willingly assisted the

Treasury Department in its attacks on Chinese-American remitters of funds, declared, "I haven't heard for many months of any cases of shakedowns or demands for ransom."

Nevertheless, the Treasury Department announced it is still carrying out its intimidation campaign against the Chinese communities. An official said the San Francisco crackdown was calculated to catch the remittances intended for Chinese New Year's Day.

Non-Chinese U. S. progressives in New York have called the "extortion" hoax just another aspect of the government's racist program against both China and the Chinese national minority in the U. S.

ILA Heads Meet Today On Reorganization

By HARRY RAYMOND

A plan for reorganization of the independent International Longshoremen's Association will be the main issue at a three-day meeting of the ILA's Atlantic Coast District Council and Executive Board, opening today in the Governor Clinton Hotel, Capt. William V. Bradley, ILA president, announced yesterday.

The plan, according to Bradley, would consolidate the far-flung ILA locals, and introduce democratic procedure and strict financial accounting. Consolidation of the many small locals, he contends, would force out of leadership underworld characters.

Bradley's emphasis on reorganization was seen as resulting from United Mine Workers Union president John L. Lewis' reported warning that he would withdraw financial aid if the ILA failed to "clean house."

Lewis, according to a N. Y. Times report, was said to have demanded, during a conference with Bradley in Washington Wednesday, that the ILA rid itself of criminal and racket elements to his satisfaction before he advance the

\$100,000 aid he promised last month.

Bradley flatly denied the Times story. He confirmed that Lewis had already loaned the ILA \$100,000, and said the ILA received the money in two \$50,000 bank checks.

"I don't know where the Times got that story," Bradley declared. "It just isn't true. You don't think a man like Lewis would back out fight with \$100,000 and then pull out at this point."

The report of the Lewis ultimatum, persisted in labor circles. Lewis made no comment.

For more than a year ILA leadership has been promising to clean out corruption, but the only move in that direction was action of a special Philadelphia convention two months ago retiring former president Joseph P. Ryan, now facing indictments charging theft of union funds and accepting a

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State Dep't Stalls Korea Parley, Opposes UN Meet

Daily Worker Foreign Department

State Department officials yesterday again threw up a roadblock against a Korean political conference and tried to prevent the UN Assembly from reconvening on the Korean situation. The situation became more critical as Lt. Gen. K. S. Thimayya, chairman

Switchmen Reject 5-Cent Wage Raise

CHICAGO, Jan. 14 — The Switchmen's Union of North America yesterday rejected a five-cent hourly wage increase offer from the nation's railroads.

The rejection broke a pattern in which two big operating rail unions settled with the carriers.

The Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen earlier accepted agreements which granted the boost and scrapped escalator clauses.

The switchmen rejected an identical offer, contending that "lower paid semi-skilled workers in the railroad and other industries have caught up with the switchmen, who are highly skilled and who are subject to the greatest hazards of railroading."

of the Neutral Nations Repatriation Commission, announced he would return the nearly 23,000 unrepatriated POWs next Wednesday as "war prisoners" and not as civilians, because all terms of the Armistice relative to the POWs had not been carried out and the two sides could not agree to extend his custodial period.

Thimayya informed both sides it will be illegal to "free" the men. He insisted the men be held until

the Korean political conference determines their fate.

But the U. S. command insists on turning the North Korean and Chinese POWs over to Syngman Rhee and Chiang Kai-shek to be impressed into armed forces and forced labor gangs. A dispatch from Taipei said Chiang officials were jubilant over the prospect of getting their hands on 14,000 Chinese Volunteers.

The Peking radio said this step would mean returning "large numbers to torture and slaughter."

The State Department's attempt to torpedo the preliminary talks on a Korea peace conference was its insistence at yesterday's meeting of liaison officers that the North Koreans and Chinese retract their charge that the U. S. Command had acted "perfidiously" in conniving with Rhee to seize 27,000 North Korean POWs last year on the eve of the armistice.

In New York, the U. S. delegation to the UN summoned delegates of the 16 other countries which participated in the Korean war to rally opposition in the poll now being taken on calling a UN session Feb. on the Korean situation.

EISENHOWER

Social Security Improvements Are Proposed by Eisenhower

WASHINGTON, Jan. 14.—President Eisenhower today asked Congress to enact changes in the Social Security laws broadening its coverage and increasing benefits. But while his message yielded to a degree to the widespread pressure for improvements, it

tions would:

• Add about 10,000,000 persons, including self-employed farmers and professional people, to the 70,000,000 already covered.

• Increase old age and survivors benefits, including those already receiving benefits, with the formula to be submitted later by Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Oveta Culp Hobby. Present benefits run from \$25 to \$85.

• Increase the wage base upon which employees and employers contribute to the fund, now at \$3,600 to \$4,200 a year. That means that the maximum deduction (at 2 percent for each), now \$72 a year, will rise to \$84.

• Make more liberal the "retire-

ment test" so a person on social security, now limited to maximum earnings of \$75 a month, can earn up to \$1,000 a year, or take a job for five months at \$200 a month, and still not forfeit benefits. The proposal also provided that only one month benefits be deducted for each additional \$80 a person earns above the \$1,000.

• Change the basis for computation of a worker's earnings upon which his benefits are based, by eliminating the four lowest years in calculating the base.

• Make it possible for a person to qualify who, because of prolonged disability, despite a substantial work record, may be deprived of

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SENDS \$100 LOAN; CAN'T LET THE 'WORKER' DIE

It will be recalled that last Friday's Daily Worker printed a statement to the effect that we needed \$25,000 in loans at once to tide us over until the circulation and fund campaigns get going. We asked readers who could lend us a minimum of \$100 to do so. So far, about a third of the money we need has come in, and we're seriously in need of the rest very soon.

One of those who lent us \$100 sent along this note, exemplifying the feeling of those who have responded:

Dear Friends:

Like many others, I've come to accept the Daily as a feature of my life—it comes in the mail every week, I pick it up weekdays at the newsstand . . . and that's how it will always be. Emergencies? We always have them. Emergencies will come and go but the paper will somehow always come out. I never thought of what it would really mean if it didn't.

Last night I tried to imagine it. No Daily Worker? What a nightmare!

Where would I go for the facts on housing? . . . on the UN? . . . on the struggles of the Negro people? . . . Where would I read about the advances of the Soviet Union? How would I know of the victories of labor unions? Could I read about the peace movement, on the movement against McCarthy in the N. Y. Times?

I knew damned well that if I couldn't read it in our paper—if there wasn't any Daily anymore—I certainly wouldn't find it anywhere. Without the Daily, thousands of people would find a vacuum in their lives.

I wanted to phone somebody and ask: "How was it before the Daily came into existence? How was it 30 years ago? How did people get the facts of life? How did they know the truth?" . . . But it was after midnight . . . So I decided to write you this letter . . . and send as much as I could right away. Here's a hundred dollars loan . . . please don't let them stop our paper.

A Steady Reader.

2 Ships Crash in East River

A converted LST rammed a 200-foot oil tanker in a narrow East River channel above the Brooklyn Bridge yesterday injuring six of her crew.

A passing tug nosed the tanker F. A. Verdon across the channel to the Manhattan Seawall, where it sank to its deck, its bottom resting on underwater rocks. The crew, directed by the master with

a blanket thrown hastily over his underwear, leapt to the deck of the tug as the tanker settled in the water.

The dry cargo ship Bethcoaster, converted from a wartime tank landing ship, made anchorage off Stapleton, S.I., with a hole in its bow at the waterline. No injuries to its crew were reported.

The six injured Verdon crew

members were put ashore by the tug William J. Tracy. None was in serious condition.

The Moran Shipping & Towing Co. sent another tug to stand by the partly submerged vessel.

The Verdon, under operation for the American Oil Co., was bound from Carteret, N.J., for West Haven, Conn., with 10,000 barrels of fuel oil aboard.

Independent Oil Unions' Parley Is Greeted by Knight

DENVER, Jan. 14 (FP).—The forthcoming Philadelphia convention called by a group of 10 independent unions to form one big union in the oil industry "presents the greatest opportunity to OWIU that we have had for the past decade," president O. A. Knight of the CIO Oil Workers International Union wrote in a letter to all local affiliates.

Knight will head a 35-member delegation from his union to the convention, opening Feb. 15. Call for the convention was sponsored by leaders of 10 unions which have been associated with the OWIU for the past two years in the National Coalition of Oil Unions.

"I believe all of them to be men of the highest integrity and I believe they are devoted to sound trade unionism and the welfare of working people," Knight said of the convention sponsors.

He pointed out that the OWIU has always advocated a single international union in the industry, but has itself been unable to organize an actual majority of oil workers.

"I believe it is good that the independents are now taking the lead in a movement to build one strong international union," Knight wrote to the locals, "and that this action will lead to a much more

rapid unification of oil workers than we in OWIU have been able to accomplish or can expect to accomplish alone in the foreseeable future."

He said his delegation would go to Philadelphia prepared to reach a tentative agreement with the other unions on the setting up of a new international and the writing of a new constitution "embodying the main principles of OWIU's constitution." The agreement will then be submitted to an OWIU referendum.

Knight said the OWIU delegation must be prepared "to concede to these other unions some changes in our present methods of operation." But, he said, the new union must provide "a fully democratic constitution framework through which the membership completely controls the union, the rank-and-file executive council, the democratic ratification of contracts by membership concerned; careful control of union funds, etc." He did not discuss whether the OWIU would make continued affiliation with the CIO a condition for participating in the new union.

Court Makes It Legal; Statue of Liberty Is in N.Y.



Eisenhower and the State of the Union

By PAUL MERCER
(Concluding Article)

THE FINAL FEATURE of the President's message is a relatively thin veneer of economic and social promises. The American people are assured that Eisenhower will not permit a depression, and that his "middle-of-the-road" social program is animated by deep concern for the "human problems of the individual citizen. But these generalities will arouse little enthusiasm.

These sections of the message—and the supplementary messages—are mainly directed to the white middle class and business community, to the youth and to the farmers and unorganized workers. The intent is clearly to split these sectors from labor and the Negro people.

The youth are promised the right to vote at 18—but no jobs. And they will have to fight jointly with labor and its allies if they are to win this demand. The middle class is promised tax revisions, and certain social benefits.

The farmers are given plenty of wordage—but this does not make the Eisenhower-Benson "flexible" price-support plan more palatable. Nor is the plan improved by talk of gradualism and the disposal of surpluses. The Administration has clearly miscalculated if they expect farmers to surrender their fight for full parity price supports.

As to the Negro people, their problems are totally ignored. Eisenhower makes not one single proposal for civil rights legislation in the whole message.

He gives labor a brief nod, mainly to re-endorse the Taft-Hartley Law (to which he now would add the union-smashing proposal to require government conduct of strike votes) and to scatter a crumb or two of social security.

IN SUM, the 1954 program of the Eisenhower-Big Business Administration offers nothing to labor and the people. On the contrary, it confronts them anew with the need to organize a more effective fight against the main policies of the Eisenhower Administration now and in the fall elections. This is needed in order to strip away the layer of false promises and mobilize the people for a genuine program of peace, jobs and democratic rights. Such a fight requires first of all that the placing of key issues be sharpened.

Thus, the Administration is talking the language of negotiations in order to torpedo them from within. Therefore the struggle for peaceful negotiations must more and more direct itself to questions of content, while continuing pressure for Big Five meetings. This means emphasis on the key issues of German rearmament, the resumption of Korea discussions and the admission of People's China to the UN, a truce in Indo-China, an immediate convention against the use of atomic weapons, the expansion of East-West trade, the dismissal of Byrnes from the UN, and the like.

WITH UNEMPLOYMENT now above the 3,250,000 mark (according to the conservative figures of the CIO), the time has come for labor to realize more sharply the significance and extent of the economic decline now taking place. With its allies, labor must challenge the Administration's refusal to face the facts. It must set in motion action programs formulated thru national and state unemployment conferences. These programs must demand reduction in hours without reduction of pay, increased benefits, expanded trade

with all countries and enforceable FEPC measures. They must likewise support the main demands of the farmers.

With Eisenhower's new proposal to deprive American Communists of their citizenship, the anti-McCarthy movements need to tackle more frontally the "big lie" of the "Communist conspiracy" upon which McCarthyism feeds. At the same time, they must take the offensive against the whole range of McCarthyite measures which the Administration is advancing and against the activities of the McCarthyites themselves.

With the Administration totally abandoning civil rights legislation and the Democrats following suit, labor and the Negro people must join forces to bring the question of FEPC into the main arenas of legislative and political action.

SECOND, there can be no serious struggle against the Eisenhower-Big Business program, unless labor and its allies center their attention upon the session of Congress now opening. As Eisenhower, himself, has said, the struggle in and around Congress will largely determine the outcome of the fall elections. Already, certain issues are at the action stage. To cite but two examples, the McCarthy and Velde Committees must shortly seek new funds in the Senate and the House. The broad and growing anti-McCarthy movements should go into action immediately with the demand that not one cent of taxpayer's money be voted for subsidizing McCarthyism.

The situation regarding FEPC is a national scandal. As the NAACP recently pointed out, (N. Y. Post, Jan. 8) Sen. Smith of New Jersey has postponed hearings from Jan. 14 to Feb. 23. This is an obvious move to prevent committee action in time to bring the bill to the floor and mount an effective fight against the filibusters.

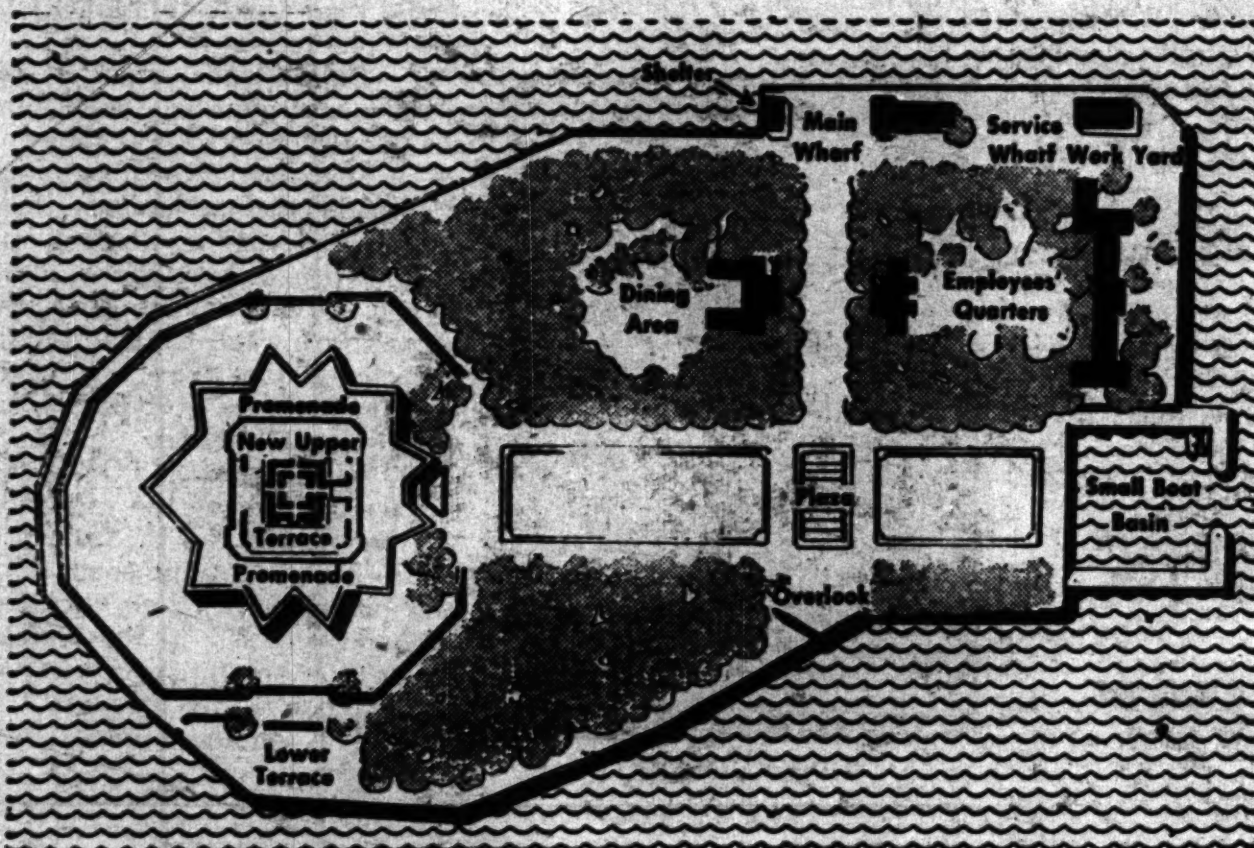
Major battles are certain to take place on the Taft-Hartley, farm, tax and other questions raised by the Administration. Similar battles must be waged to bring to the floor such questions as revision of the McCarran-Walter Act.

Third, while concentrating on the Congress, the labor and peoples forces need to relate these legislative actions in the spring Congressional and state primaries. These take place as early as April and May in such states as Illinois, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Ohio and Alabama.

Fourth, one of the most serious obstacles to the struggle against the policies of the Administration is the abject failure of the Congressional and national leadership of the Democratic Party even to enter the fight—much less give it leadership. This situation can be changed. But it will require the most active pressure by labor and its allies, especially in the main industrial states.

Finally, the State of the Union message further confirms the need for labor and its allies to speak up in defense of the rights of Communists. The infamous new Eisenhower proposal reflects the Administration's intent to deal new blows not only against the legal existence of the Communist Party but against the rights of labor and the people.

The reaction already in the USA and abroad is largely hostile to Eisenhower's recommendation. This is indicative of the fact that the possibilities steadily increase to broaden the fight for the legal rights of the Communists as part and parcel of the whole fight against fascist McCarthyism.



The lady with the lamp belongs to N. Y., a court has ruled. At left is Bedloe's Island.

Letters from Readers

Otis Hood Offers
To Debate McCarthy

ROXBURY, Mass.
Editor, Daily Worker:
I have written the following letter to the Harvard School Forum.—O. A. H.
Hershal Shanks
Harvard Law School Forum
Cambridge, Mass.
Dear Mr. Shanks:
In view of the fact that Mr. Truman does not choose to meet

Mr. McCarthy in debate at your Forum, may I suggest that you invite a well-known Communist, namely myself, to face the Senator from Wisconsin.

Of course, I doubt whether Joseph McCarthy will accept the challenge. He prefers to meet Communists only when he can ask all the questions and demand yes or no answers. In any case, I stand ready to debate "McCarthyism" or any related subject before your forum at any time you choose. If Sen. McCarthy will not accept this challenge, I stand ready to debate any supporter of McCarthy.

I take the position that McCarthy is a fascist, that McCarthyism is fascism and therefore treasonous to the U. S., our Constitution and Bill of Rights.

My offer to speak may also be a challenge to the forum. Will the Harvard Law School Forum defend the Bill of Rights, or succumb to the hysteria of the times? I await your reply with confidence in the courage and patriotism of American youth.

Sincerely yours,
OTIS A. HOOD.

State Supreme Court Justice Thomas L. J. Cocoran ruled yesterday that the Statue of Liberty is in New York, not New Jersey. The ruling gave New York State the right to continue collecting taxes from a concessionaire on the famous site.

Cocoran said he based his decision on an agreement between the two states in 1933 which gave jurisdiction of Bedloe's Island, on which the statue is located, to New York even though it is on the Jersey side of the boundary line running down the middle of the Hudson River.

The concessionaire, Mrs. Evelyn Hill, petitioned the court for a refund of \$2,800 in sales and business taxes collected by the New York City comptroller. She said her souvenir and food concession stand were in reality in New Jersey and cited historical precedent going back to 1664.



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LABOR AND EAST-WEST TRADE

HARD-HITTING common sense—and good American patriotism—is expressed in the CIO's maritime NMU debunking of the McCarthyite "no-trade-with-Socialist-countries" line.

The NMU—the first right-wing union to do so—editorially demands government action to stem the growing unemployment among the seamen by means of East-West trade.

This has nothing to do with the political views of this or that NMU official or member. It has to do with reality.

"Under the capitalist system there must be trade," says the NMU Pilot. "Under the Communist system too there is trade. . . . The world has long thrived on trade . . . our Western allies in one way or another are trading with the Soviet Union. Yet while the world goes on trading, the men who run this country are letting American ships rot."

THIS LABOR VIEWPOINT is exactly the opposite of the McCarthyite fascist view. For the professional "Russia-haters," the economic interests of America and the American working man are secondary to their sickly racket of "anti-Communism."

Furthermore, the Soviet Union is out to raise the standard of living of its people on a truly dramatic scale. It offers cash for textiles, farm products, farm machinery, etc. This could give a terrific lift to the fight against unemployment in all these consumer goods industries which are so hard hit today. Imagine what big orders for trucks and cars would do for Detroit, Toledo, etc.!

Trade means jobs. Trade means peace. The CIO and AFL unions have here a truly powerful issue with which to help their membership and the United States. The NMU's realistic proposal that the maritime unions tackle this "trade-for-jobs" issue without delay should echo up and down the labor movement.

A Congress that is compelled to stand up for East-West trade will be a Congress where anti-labor, anti-farm, and anti-democratic legislation will stand much less chance.

THE TIMES AND FT. MONMOUTH

FOR 15 DAYS, the New York Times ran front-page headlines and stories about McCarthy's big exposure of "radar spies" at Fort Monmouth.

This week, after other exposures in other papers, the Times informed its readers that this whole Fort Monmouth "exposure" by McCarthy was "a phony crusade." "His charges have thus far been proved false or exaggerated," says the Times. Meanwhile, millions of Americans have been sold another McCarthyite lie about "communist spies."

It is very good that the Times performs this service against one of McCarthy's most terroristic "spy" hoaxes. But it is not true, as the Times says, that "it is difficult if not impossible (for the press) to ignore charges by McCarthy because they are usually proved exaggerated or false."

Why should it be so difficult or even impossible for the press to challenge a proven deceiver like McCarthy? The answer is in the devilish power of the "red scare" and the Big Lie about a non-existent "communist conspiracy" which McCarthy uses to club down all reason, all questioning or criticism. If America is to be spared any more Fort Monmouth frauds, it is the duty of the Times and other papers, of trade unions, and churches, to ask that the Senate refuse McCarthy a single cent of the \$200,000 he insolently demands for more McCarthy funds.

ITALY WON'T BE PUSHED

WASHINGTON HAS a new headache.

It seems that several million Catholic Italian workers and peasants, as well as many middle class people, teachers, scientists, etc., believe in Marxism.

The Italians are too great and experienced a nation to fall for the stupid Dulles-White House line that they face "Soviet aggression." On the contrary, they fear White House and Pentagon aggression in the form of war alliances dished up here. They also fear White House intervention into their affairs.

This is no idle fear. Washington is hinting strongly that the Italian government must move toward open fascist measures against the millions of Italian Communist voters and the Communist elected members of the Chamber of Deputies.

Well, it won't work. Italy today is not fascist Spain.

Italy's resistance to a policy of atomic war should encourage all Americans to oppose the shipment of a Big Money agent like Mrs. Clare Boothe Luce to push Italy around, and to demand that Washington let the Italian people determine their own destiny.



Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Behind the Deadlocks On Korea and Germany

THE DEADLOCKS in the Korea and German negotiations are, of course, blamed on "the Communists."

The Eisenhower Administration's pat alibi is that "we will not compromise with principle."

But what "principle" is involved in the Korea breakdown?

Negotiator Arthur Dean stalked out of the Panmunjom negotiations for a Korean peace conference with the demand for a retraction by the North Koreans and Chinese of an "insult."

The alleged insult was the charge that the United States Command had acted perfidiously in connection with Syngman Rhee's seizure of 27,000 unrepatriated prisoners of war on the eve of the Armistice Agreement.

The accusation of "perfidy" was based on evidence of the connivance of Gen. Mark Clark and Syngman Rhee in the seizure of the POWs.

Look at the facts!

For nearly three years, U. S. troops had maintained so severe a control over POW camps that thousands of North Koreans and Chinese "died." Who can forget the regime of Boatner on Kôje Island? His use of tanks, flame-throwers, gas, and charging troops using bayonets and machine guns against unarmed prisoners?

The pretext for the massacres of these POWs was that "they were trying to escape."

Then, just as the armistice agreement is about to be signed, suddenly 27,000 of these terrorized POWs somehow manage to "escape!"

And neither Gen. Clark nor

Gen. Hull have to this day given one single word of accounting! In fact, they wrote off the entire business—without returning ONE of the allegedly "escaping" POWs!

What became of those 27,000 North Koreans?

They have become part of Syngman Rhee's armed forces or forced labor gangs. They have been impressed forcibly into the service of the Rhee gang.

Now General Hull and Taylor are arrogantly threatening terrible things if the remaining 14,000 Chinese and 8,000 North Korean unrepatriated POWs are not turned over on Jan. 23.

They don't even try to hide the fact that they intend to use the North Koreans in Rhee's armed forces and the Chinese in Chiang Kai-shek's armed forces!

There are real principles involved here, but the Eisenhower Administration is altogether contemptuous of them—such principles as the strict observances of the Geneva Convention in regard to prisoners of war!

The Eisenhower Administration chooses to take a "principled position" on the question of an "insult," an "insult" which turns out to be a statement of fact!

WHAT "PRINCIPLE" is involved in the refusal of the U. S. commander to agree to the Soviet Commander's proposal that the foreign ministers' meeting alternate between West Berlin and East Berlin?

The U. S. position is that since there are four powers involved, the meeting should make the rounds of all four occupation zones. This would mean that

only one of every four meetings would be held in the Soviet zone.

This looks fair and square on the surface, looks like a real democratic principle is involved.

But beneath the surface is the fact first, that there are only two sides—the U. S.-British-French side and the Soviet side; and second, that the atmosphere of West Berlin is the atmosphere of an espionage and sabotage base, actually of a war base.

Real principles involved in the selection of a meeting place for the four foreign ministers involve the question of a truly democratic arrangement and the question of choosing a site conducive to the achieving of agreement are the principled issues.

The "principle" that because four powers are involved there should be four separate meeting places, regardless of the alignment of three of the powers in a single bloc, is a phony principle, a pretext, in fact, for setting the stage to obstruct agreement when the foreign ministers meet.

The principle of "no compromise with principle" is a sound and proven rule of honorable men, whether they be diplomats or bricklayers.

But dishonorable men can twist it to serve their own purposes, just as they can call a military dictatorship or police state a "western democracy," and a regime of wage-slavery and forced labor "the free world."

The deadlocks alibied by the Eisenhower pretense of "no compromise with principle" should spur our people into new, vigorous insistence on serious, honest negotiations, with a determination to achieve agreement.

World of Labor

by George Morris

Let's Not Be Looking for Hoover's Corner Now

Slump. CIO News headlined it, "Ike Promises to Keep Prosperity." The railroad paper "Labor" headlined it, "Ike Outlines His 'Progressive' Program as Congress Convenes."

The United Mine Workers Journal available still predates the message, but, following the paper's earlier economic optimism for 1954, the paper enthusiastically forecasts "upswing in coal production." And this in face of a steady decline of coal production and a still greater decline in employment—now running for full and part time workers at well below 300,000 in bituminous.

IF THE LEADERS of those unions, embracing about 95 percent of the organized workers, really believe their headlines, then they are either kidding themselves or misleading the workers.

The Eisenhower administration is strongly committed to a "trickling down" policy—meaning that workers are to be "helped" basically through help to their employers. That policy does not differ essentially from the policy that guided the Herbert Hoover government in the months before and after the 1929 crash. Incidentally, we already have more unemployment than the Hoover government was willing to admit many

months after the crash.

Are we again to go through a period of periodic "prosperity-is-around-the-corner" assurances—as we already seem to be getting from many "experts" and government leaders? Will labor leaders tag behind these all-knowing "experts" and government leaders as they did in the early stages of the big crisis, before they get wiser?

INSTEAD OF HELPING the "experts" build false illusions among the workers, the labor movement should be giving greater effort to arousing their members for a struggle that would compel the government to do something that could really bolster employment, and discourage a policy of shifting the burden of the decline on the shoulders of the workers and working farmers.

SIGN UP!

P.S.—Strange, isn't it, that these big, high-paid, powerful labor leaders have learned so little in the 25 years since the big crash?

To get the answer to that question I'd suggest you get the catalog of the winter term of the Jefferson School of Social Science and look through the courses starting next Monday, Jan. 18. There is quite a lot on (Continued on Page 8)



May Take 3 Months to Get Reuther Witness

DETROIT, Jan. 14.—New doubt was cast on the "solution" of the Reuther shooting case, despite the arrest of escaped "key" witness Donald Ritchie in Canada, when it developed it may take at least three months before Ritchie is extradited.

At the same time it was indicated that attorneys for Clarence Jacobs, also held in a Canadian jail, whom Ritchie named as the trigger man in the April, 1948, shooting, will make a strong effort to hold up his extradition. Jacobs' attorneys are apparently basing their hopes on destroying the credibility of Ritchie, whom Canadian police have referred to as a "professional phony."

This came out today in the pre-trial examination of Carl Renda here, one of the four indicted for

conspiracy to assassinate Reuther. Renda is now out on \$25,000 bail. Renda's father-in-law, Santo Perrone, head of a gang of anti-union racketeers, is still sought.

The examination was postponed two weeks by Judge P. Scallen, but Wayne County Prosecutor Gerald K. O'Brien asked for three months.

Ritchie, who eluded two police guards and ran off to Canada with \$5,000 he received from the United Auto Workers as a "down payment" on a \$100,000 reward, gave himself up after a drinking binge. He first waived extradition, but changed his mind.

ILA

(Continued from Page 3)

bribe from a trucking firm.

Elected to replace Ryan, Bradley pledged to "police ourselves" and "put our own house in order" by cleaning up "whatever abuses are proved to exist." He then made public his proposals for reorganizing the union. ILA officers meanwhile continued to speak in defense of Ryan as a "fighter against Communism."

The Governor Clinton Hotel conference will face additional knotty problems, including the problem of keeping its ranks intact through long months of NLRB proceedings if the NLRB adopts the proposal of Charles T. Douds, its regional director, to hold hearings on charges the ILA used intimidation in last month's election.

"We won that election," Bradley said yesterday. He was referring to the 1,492 lead his union had over the AFL. The AFL challenged more than 4,000 ballots.

The meeting will have before it proposals to strike to compel the New York Shipping Association to negotiate. The Shipping Association announced it would conduct no negotiations until the NLRB

certified the ILA or AFL.

The charges, counter charges, delays in union certification, efforts of racketeers to continue their hold on several ILA locals, intervention of Dewey in the NLRB election, the drawing up of blacklists by the Bi-State Waterfront Commission—this is heaping new repressions on the honest working longshoremen. The shipowners are cashing in. Longshoremen are working without a union contract.

Social Security

(Continued from Page 3)

benefits under present law.

Changes in the formula for federal sharing with the states in the public assistance programs for persons not covered by Social Security benefits, so as to provide an average of \$55 in federal funds per person instead of the present maximum of \$55.

The President apparently gave up his contemplated move for legislation retaining the 1½ percent social security tax, as it had been until Jan. 1, and will let the 2 percent stay.

BMT Lines—Change at Lawrence St. for Independent subway at Jay St.; take "F" train (4th Ave. line) to 2nd Ave. to get to Chateau Gardens on Jan. 22.

3 Demo Bills Ask Aid to City

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 14.—Demo crats submitted three bills today to increase state aid to New York City.

The first, sponsored by Sen. Harry Gittleson and Assemblyman John J. Ryan, both of Brooklyn, would hike the city's allowance by \$23,000,000 a year. It would boost per capita payment of \$6.75 per inhabitant "to a degree representing the present yields of taxes."

The second, introduced by Sen. Mario M. De Optatis of Brooklyn, and Assemblyman Thomas Fitzpatrick, of Queens, would wipe out a \$2,000,000 city cost by restoring the state's contribution to child day-care centers.

The third, backed by Sen. Herbert I. Sorin and Assemblyman Anthony J. Travia, both of Brooklyn, permits state reimbursement of welfare costs for abandoned and neglected children.

Smith Act

(Continued from Page 1)

boycott cases to discretionary ones.

"This is a far cry," he declared, "from the pledge implicit in his campaign speeches that the Norris-LaGuardia Act, which he praised as a Republican achievement, would be restored."

Recalling another campaign pledge to rid T-H of provisions barring economic strikers from voting in an NLRB election, Goldberg said the message and bill "fall short of realizing this commitment. They merely postpone this ineligibility four months; after which strikebreakers are free to vote and economic strikers are prohibited from voting."

Even the apparent concession granting pre-hire union shops in industries like maritime, construction or entertainment is cancelled by other provisions, Goldberg said. What is permitted in this part is "substantially vitiated" by the state's rights provision, in that many states bar pre-hire agreements.

He called the proposal to extend the non-Communist affidavit to employers a "foolish provision."

"If there was any theme stressed by the President and other Republican orators in the last campaign," Goldberg declared, "it was that the 'heavy hand' and 'long nose' of Government should be kept out of industrial disputes."

"The President's proposals for amending T-H make the Government's role in such disputes even heavier handed than heretofore."

"We need a sound approach to collective bargaining and labor management relations. T-H is not such an approach. The President's message is even less so."

The message and bill now reveal, he stated, that the 19-point working draft of the Administration, which was leaked to the Wall Street Journal last summer and was never presented to Congress for T-H amendments, represented an "undercover struggle in the Administration." That struggle, he added, "has been resolved in favor of those forces that seek to be more aggressive toward labor."

The 19-point draft was published shortly before the resignation of Martin P. Durkin as Secretary of Labor. It was then openly charged that Durkin's views were being ignored and that Sinclair Weeks, Secretary of Commerce, and former Boston banker, had the upper hand in proposals on T-H.

The messages and bill, it is known, bear the clear imprint of Week's views, especially the provision for government strike votes.

Sincere condolences to the family on the recent death of GERTRUDE JOHNSON (mother of Howard Stretch Johnson) —N.Y. State Comm., CP

Ugly Fix Charged in National Contest for College Beauty Queen

MIAMI, Fla., Jan. 14.—Charges that a national college Queen Beauty contest was a "fix" were made today by a contestant, Rosaline Sappington, 19, of West Branch, Mich., a law student at the University of Michigan. Miss Sappington said the contest, held last weekend, was rigged in favor of a University of Miami co-ed.

Max Rosey, who directed the show in which 18 campus beauties from all over the nation took part, denied the charges.

"There was a lot of talk about who should win," he said, "but the selection was made by the judges alone."

Toby Gerard, 21, of the University of Miami, won first place. Frances Benedum, 19, another Miami student who was entered from Texas, came in second, and Barbara Spiro, 19, of New York was third.

Miss Sappington made her "fix" charges in a letter to the Detroit Free-Press.

She claimed that the night before the judging she overheard a group of officials talking in the contest director's room across the hall from her room.

"They said the winner was to be the girl from Texas who goes to

the University of Miami, the reason being that she has a lot of contacts between New York and Miami and would be able to entertain the rich people from New York," Miss Sappington wrote. "They also wanted some one who would be around Miami after the contest."

Rosey said he could not recall such a meeting.

Marim Kurman, one of the judges, also denied Miss Sappington's charges.

Gene Schoor, co-director of the show, said in New York there could be "absolutely no basis" for the charges because the 13 judges included a State Senator and a Congressman.

B'klyn Tenants Urge Mayor to Remove Moses

Mayor Wagner was urged not to reappoint Philip J. Cruise as chairman of the New York City Housing Authority, and to remove Robert Moses from the City Planning Commission, in a telegram sent by the Brooklyn Tenants, Welfare & Consumers Councils.

The council charged, in a statement by Mrs. Laura Hall, executive secretary, that both men "are widely associated with the discriminatory policies practiced toward low-income families living on the sites of slum clearance projects."

The telegram to the Mayor cited Cruise's advocacy of a "plan to turn over middle-income projects to private operation."

The council held a rally last night at Paragon Hall, Brooklyn. Municipal Court Judge Lewis S. Flagg and State Sen. Fred C. Morritt were scheduled speakers.

Banker Testifies At Trial Against Clinton Jencks

EL PASO, Tex., Jan. 14.—Prosecuting attorneys in the trial of Clinton Jencks, representative of the International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, brought to the witness stand this week a Bayard, N. M. banker who admitted "hostility" to the defendant.

Jencks is being tried on the charge he "swore falsely" in a 1950 "non-communist" Taft-Hartley affidavit.

William L. Upton, executive vice-president of the Grant County State Bank in Bayard, the prosecution witness, also admitted he was "present" when an assault on Jencks was made in front of the Bayard Mine-Mill Union hall last spring.

While the film, "Salt of the Earth," was being produced last March, Upton, then mayor of Bayard, told the movie crew to "leave and not come back." He said he was "protecting the landlords." Jencks played the part of a union representative in the film.

Shortly after Jencks was assaulted and beaten, Upton was quoted by Associated Press as saying: "We're ready for them (the movie makers). If they come back to town, we'll take care of them."

In its attempt to identify Jencks' signature, the prosecution called to the stand Elsie Perryman, office manager for the NLRB in El Paso; John A. Wilson, vice-president of the American National Bank of Silver City, New Mexico, and George F. Mesnig, who described himself as an FBI "hand-writing expert."

Miss Perryman also testified as to the compliance status of Local 890 under the Taft-Hartley Act.

Defense attorney John T. McTernan challenged the 54-man jury panel and the "box" from which it was drawn on grounds that it excluded women.

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Ingrid Bergman Gives Sincere Performance in Troubled Film

By BEN LEVINE

"The Greatest Love," the film produced by Roberto Rossellini in Italy, starring Ingrid Bergman, and released this week in 81 neighborhood RKO theatres, tells the story of an emotional crisis in the life of a wealthy but sensitive woman of contemporary Rome. The film reveals what is apparently a crisis in the ideology of Rossellini himself.

The theme is carefully prepared. A dinner scene starts a political discussion, and one guest remarks, as the persons on each side of him dispute the question of war and peace: "I am sitting between the dove of peace and the Marshall plan."

A terrible catastrophe interrupts the discussion. The little son of the hostess (played by Ingrid Bergman) has fallen through the air shaft and is critically injured. His death follows, and the rest of the story is Ingrid Bergman's attempts to make amends for what she considers is her responsibility for her son's death.

A Communist newspaperman, who is the only one who seems to understand her feelings, leads Ingrid Bergman into social work and into contacts with the poverty stricken. But finally she tells him



INGRID BERGMANN

organized political action is not enough.

Her husband, who is afraid her unorthodox conduct might hurt his connections with a big American firm (the source of his comfortable income) frames her, has her put into a mental institution, in a frameup engineered by lawyers and psychoanalysts.

A priest who visits the institution reports to the authorities on her strange talk about Christian unselfishness and loving your neighbor, and this too is used against her.

Thus Rossellini uses his skill as a director to tell us that organized action is futile that organized institutions in general are corrupt, that there is no hope except in unselfish love, which the world calls insanity.

Because the picture was made in Italy, where there are so many Communists that an audience would laugh at a Hollywood distortion of a "Red," we are given a more subtle distortion which at moments bears a resemblance to reality.

A Communist newspaperman, at the dinner conversation, is asked why he feels there won't be war. "Because," he answers, "there are too many people in the world who want peace." He adds that the danger of war lies in Wall Street and no one contradicts him.

One gets the impression that this is also Rossellini's sentiment.

Then there is a scene depicting the editing of a Communist newspaper in a tenement house office, where the editor dictates an article on how the British oil trusts are alarmed at the way the U. S. trusts are elbowing them out of Persia.

The intimate ties of the Communist Party with the working class are also admitted. But most of the alleged Marxist arguments

are given with an uneasy eye on the American market and the American FBI, and there is a poisonous remark about "violence and hate."

But the few ideas of hope, the few scenes of somebody doing something about the woe of the world, which is the theme of the film, flicker out in the deepening twilight of Dostoyevskyan confusion.

Ingrid Bergman gives a sincere, impassioned performance. I have never seen her act better, but she cannot dispel the depressing gloom of a story that offers no hope.

The final scene is a closeup of Ingrid Bergman looking out of a barred window. Below in the street are the poverty-stricken people she has befriended. She has no hope of getting out. They have no hope of saving her.

But is there no hope in the world, Mr. Rossellini? Isn't there some hope in a world which, as one of your characters says so convincingly, can block war because too "many people want peace?"

Photo Exhibit

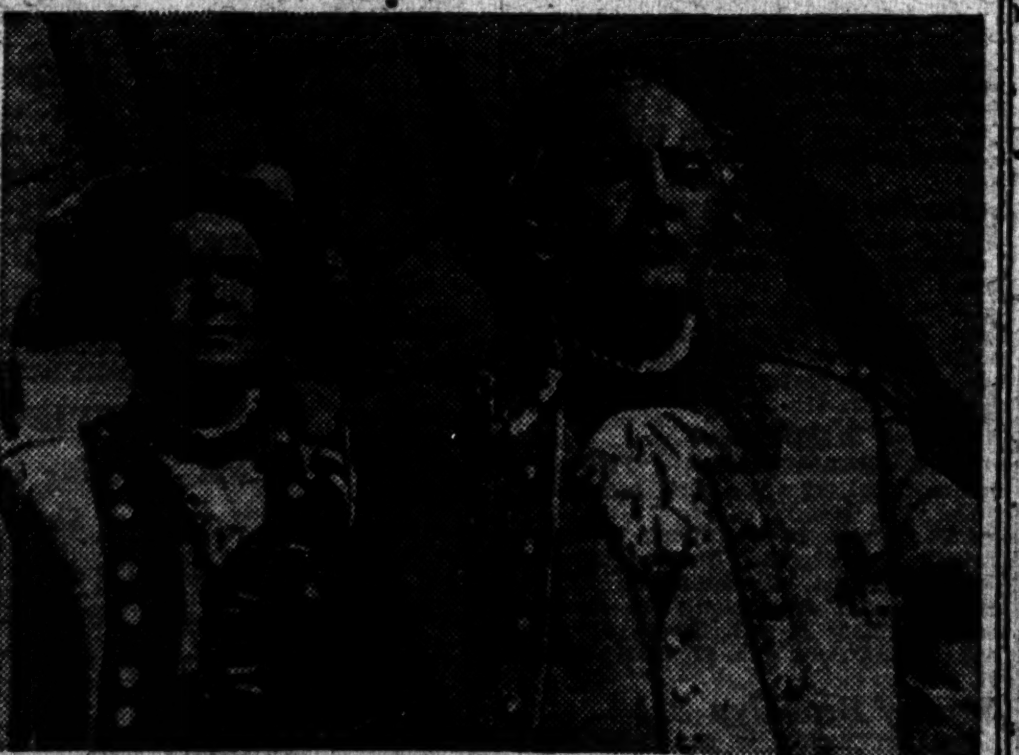
At Teacher Center

A debut exhibition of photographs by Mildred Grossman, teacher and photographer, will be presented by Teachers Center Gallery, 206 W. 15 St., from Jan. 24 to Feb. 6.

Miss Grossman, who studied with Lisette Model, will show a series of photos dealing with the warm relationships which exist among people of all nationalities. The untitled photos taken in the U.S.A., and Europe, will be identified only by locale and their unifying theme: "Humanity."

The opening reception is Sunday at 3.

'Admiral Ushakov' Opens Sat.



Vladimir Druzhnikov and Ivan Perevezhev (as Ushakov) watch a momentous naval battle against the Turks in 'Admiral Ushakov,' new Soviet color film opening at the Stanley Theatre tomorrow.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Does Ezzard Still Get Stalled?

EEZZARD CHARLES turned in his second straight impressive knockout Wednesday night, putting Chicago's Bob Satterfield away in one minute of the second round. It was a typical "nothing to gain, everything to lose" fight for the ex-champ to take on the dangerous punching Satterfield. But until Rocky Marciano takes the lock off the title and starts acting like a champion there's little choice.

Because some are finally beginning to hint that Marciano doesn't seem anxious to fight anyone with a chance, and because of the blast that hit the announcement of a scandalous "fight" with a mediocre light heavyweight named Danny Nardico, there was some talk about Charles' fight with Satterfield being some kind of "test" which MIGHT eventually win for Ezzard a crack at Marciano.

Since when does an active and top rated ex-champion need to pass "tests" to get a chance at the title he never sat on?

And OK, suppose this was a "test" . . . then let's have the announcement that he passed it and Marciano will fight him. So far all we've heard of Rocky's plans are a defense in the Garden against Dan Bucceroni, who it is true, rates several cuts above Nardico, but in no way offers real competition or rates the chance ahead of Charles or Cuba's Nino Valdes.

Did the look at Charles flattening Satterfield, with further evidence that the 32 year old Cincinnati is hitting harder than ever with a change of style, instill more caution into the cautious souls of manager Al Weill and Marciano?

To be blunt about it, is Rocky afraid of Ezzard?

This writer agrees with those who think the Brockton puncher a vastly improved heavyweight who may rate over any champions since 1919 except Dempsey and Louis. But if he's so hot, why doesn't he fight the best men around, instead of trying to fight Nardico, and then signing with Bucceroni? Maybe he's really NOT so hot after all, and doesn't think he can whip the likes of Charles!

Until such time as he gives Charles the chance which Ezzard as champ never denied to any worthy contender, Marciano will be labelled here as a cheese champion. And increasingly, not only here.

By "increasingly," we don't mean that great crusading sports editor, Jimmy Powers. Said the super-salesman of Channel 11 in yesterday's Daily News: "Why should he (Marciano) fight a top contender every time out? If he wants to pick up a soft dollar in Florida it is all right in this corner. More power to 'im! Somehow THIS corner can't avoid the faint suspicion that if Charles were champ dodging Marciano, Powers would be saying something quite different.

By the way, Joe Louis was in town the other day and had a little something to say on the subject.

"Marciano ought to fight more," he said.

He didn't mean Bucceroni.

Three Cheers for NCAA Rules Makers

THE NCAA FOOTBALL rules committee made three decisions, and this department finds itself not in 33 percent agreement, not in 66 percent agreement, but 100 percent agreement.

1—One platoon football, which means real football and not assembly line parts football, is retained.

2—The fake injury technique used most flagrantly by Notre Dame against Iowa last season to ward off an upset win earned by the Iowans, is officially labelled "dishonest, unsportsmanlike and contrary to the rules."

3—Any player not in the game who comes on the field to make a tackle is disqualified from playing in that game. This may help stop a rash of publicity-promoted bench tackles next season. The ball carrier gets hit hard enough legitimately to have to worry about having his leg broken by a tackle from a totally unexpected quarter. We'd have been 110 percent in favor of the rules committee's work if they'd expressed displeasure at television programs for rewarding, and thus encouraging, such tacklers. But I suppose that wasn't their function.

And Three More for Bobo Olson

WHILE WE'RE talking about fighting champs and non-fighting champs, we should get in three cheers and a tiger for a real fighting man, Bobo Olson, who isn't sitting on the title he so brilliantly acquired against rough Randy Turpin.

The logical match for him to make was against Kid Gavilan and he's made it, number one defense, at Chicago April 2. That kind of champ I have to root for. Good luck, Bobo . . . and handsome pay days.

A Question for the Tribune

THIS ISN'T SPORTS, though the item was presented as if the cold-blooded murder of women in their own country by killers from a far off land is indeed some kind of sport.

"Two Women Reds Killed in Malaya," was the little item in the Herald Tribune. "One was Lun Choon Lin, twenty-two, who was branch committee member of the Malayan Communist Party," the story relates. "She was shot by a police party in the Bentong area of Pahang State. The other was killed in the Pontian area of Johore State."

Well, what does the Tribune THINK of this? What did it think of the SS, Hitler's Security Police, sneaking up on a patriotic Frenchwoman in France during World War Two and killing her? Or for perhaps a more exact parallel, the Redcoats and Hessians murdering a 22 year old follower of George Washington somewhere in New Jersey during our war for independence?

You don't have to guess what the vast majority of the people of the world think about such things.

Tonight's Best Bets on Radio, TV, Films

TV

Rootie Kazootie (7) 6:00 p.m.

Movie: Hurricane at Pilgrimage (2) 8:15

Bob & Ray—Comedy (7) 6:45

Play: Room Service (9) 7:30

Ballerina Maria Tallchief on

Carloway program (4) 8:00

Ozzie & Harriet (7) 8:00

Big Story (4) 9:00

Paul Hartman Show (7) 9:00

Wrestling (13) 9:00

Our Miss Brooks (2) 9:30

Boxing Sandy Saddler vs Bill

Bossio (4) 10:00

Person to Person (2) 10:30. Ed-

die Fisher, Ralph Bunche

Greatest Fights Film—Jack John-

son vs Stan Ketchell, Oct. 1, 1909

(4) 10:45

Steve Allen (4) 11:20.

Movie: Angel With Trumpet

(British) (11) 11:20

MOVIES

Gilbert and Sullivan, Bijou.

Chuk and Gek, Stanley.

The Robe, RKO neighborhood

theatres.

This Is Cinerama, Warner.

Julius Caesar, Plaza.

Heidi and White Mane, Little

Carnegie.

Little Fugitive, Normandie.

Conquest of Everest, Fine Arts.

Annapurna, Translux, 60 St. and

Madison.

Lili, Translux, 52 St. and Lex-

ington.

Beggar's Opera, 8th St. Play-

house.

The Sea Around Us (RKO),

Neighborhood theatres.

Fan Fan the Tulip, Neighbor-

hoods.

Justice Is Done, Neighborhoods.

Stage Door, Translux, 72 St.

From Here to Eternity, Loew's

Neighborhood theatres.

Spice of Life, 55th St. Playhouse

Times Gone By, Guild 50 St.

DRAMA

Emperor's Clothes, Greenwich

Mews, 141 E. 13 St.

Madwoman of Chaillot, 430 6th

Ave.

Comedy in Music—Victor Borge,

Golden Theatre.

Kismet, Ziegfeld

Oh Men, Oh Women, Henry

Miller.

Remarkable Mr. Pennypacker,

Coronet.

Othello, Jan Hus Auditorium

Simpleton of Unexpected Isles,

Davenport.

World of Sholom Aleichem,

Barbizon-Plaza Theatre.

AFL Building Trades Secretary Warns Of Fascism in U. S.

By CARL HIRSCH

CHICAGO.—Joseph B. Keenan, secretary of the AFL Building Trades Department, came to Chicago last week to shake AFL leaders here out of their apathy.

Keenan appeared here at the AFL's first political action meeting of 1954. What, he said, to 125 union officials and delegates to the Chicago branch of Labor's League for Political Education was harsh and electrifying.

"We'd better start putting this organization into operation," he warned and proceeded to tell why and how.

KEENAN depicted a Big Business administration in Washington, with a fascist bent, systematically working at the destruction of the labor movement.

"Chicago is a great union town," he said, "and you haven't felt the heat yet." But he went on to show that across the country, unions are battling for their lives, workers are compelled to strike often the first time in decades, strikes are longer and more bitter, and the outcome is seldom a clear-cut victory.

"We organized this LLPE out of desperation back in 1947 when they passed the Taft-Hartley Act," declared Keenan, "We said that law was a time-bomb, and the time is now."

HE warned that the 1954 elections are being held at a time when "we are going the road of Germany."

"Hitler kept hitting the people on their blind side," he explained, "Here, they keep crowning us with this 'communist' business."

"I'm not worried about communism. The great danger in this country is not communism but fascism!"

KEENAN scorched the Chicago LLPE for its slowness in getting into the election campaign and its poor collection of political funds.

"We can't do this job at meetings," he said, "Nobody attends our meetings but the small regular group. We've got to reach the fellow on the job."

Keenan stated that LLPE must "begin using the most im-



JOSEPH B. KEENAN

portant thing we have—our manpower."

"Let's get our people out in the precincts—that's where elections are won," he stated in an angry, straight-from-the-shoulder speech. "And let's get our wives and our families working on this program."

THE local LLPE has just elected Steve Bailey of the Plumbers Union as its chairman, also naming other officers and a large executive board. Not one woman was proposed for any of these posts. This brought critical remarks from Lillian Herstein, head of the Women's Trade Union League. It was then decided to consider the matter of a women's auxiliary to LLPE.

Bailey announced that the next meeting of LLPE will be held on Thursday, Feb. 4, 3 p.m. at Plumbers Hall, 1340 W. Washington.

It was made clear, however, that LLPE intends to do nothing in the April primary elections in Illinois. In fact, Bailey announced that a "kickoff" rally for the 1954 campaign will be held some time in May.

FRANK McALLISTER of Roosevelt College proposed that LLPE train 500 precinct workers in special classes to be held at the college.

Another speaker was Frank McCullough, administrative assistant to Sen. Paul Douglas, who appealed for LLPE's aid in

Butter

(Continued from Page 1)

30 cents a pound, the Soviet offer runs at about that price.

The Soviet Union has offered to buy more than half of the government butter.

Dairy farmers' income has been declining for the past 15 months. Charles Blanford, New York Milk Marketing Administrator, has recently predicted a further average drop to the farmer of 14 cents a cwt. in the next six months. Food prices are at new highs, while cattle prices have fallen.

Secretary of Agriculture Ezra T. Benson yesterday warned that he expected to remove "high level dairy price supports" before spring.

Officials of the Agriculture and Commerce Departments are ready to approve export of surplus butter and cotton-seed oil to the Soviet Union, the Wall Street Journal said yesterday. The paper also said that the government's top export policy group will tackle the question in "a few days."

Dwayne Andreas, soybean processor, whose firm, the Honeymead Products Corp., Monaca, Minn., applied for an export license, was in Washington Wednesday.

John H. Davis, assistant secretary of agriculture, confirmed that Andreas made the application, and indicated that there were many such applications that have not come to public light, according to the WSJ. Davis, it reported, called Andreas an "imaginative, persistent" man.

The WSJ story said "the State Department was reported in favor of the deal because it would soak up Russian gold which it then couldn't spend for strategic goods."

Andreas confirmed he had received an offer from abroad to buy the butter, which is kept in storage by the Commodity Credit Corp., at the world price of 40 to 50 cents a pound for butter and 12½ cents for the cotton seed oil.

Senator McCarthy, according to the WSJ, is not in favor of the sale, although his state is a big dairy center. Senator Thye of Minnesota wants the Senate Foreign Relations Committee to hold a hearing first.

Douglas' campaign for reelection.

In his speech, Keenan emphasized support for Douglas, declaring that he had been singled out for defeat by Texas oil men who are supporting Sen. Joseph McCarthy's "pudge" campaign.

"THEY'RE raising a campaign fund of millions to defeat the men in Congress who have supported our program," Keenan declared. He said that labor is in trouble unless we get a "favorable Congress" this year.

The AFL leader declared that four or five additional pro-labor congressmen can be elected in Illinois in 1954.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents a Festival of International Film Classics. The Forgotten Village (Mexican) by John Steinbeck with original score by Hans Eisler and Sky Dances of Papantla which records the thrilling annual dance of the Voladores in a remote Mexican Village. 2 shows 8:30 and 10 p.m., 430 Sixth Ave. (cor. 9th St.) Members \$1; non-members \$1.25; children 50c.

Saturday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents a Festival of International Film Classics. (See details under Fri. Man.)

DAVE SEAR leads the entertainment at Film Division's Weekly Surprise Party. Social, refreshments and a surprise package. At ASP Galleries, 35 W. 64th St. 9 p.m. Contr. \$1.

Sunday Manhattan

CLUB CINEMA presents a Festival of International Film Classics. (See details under Fri. Man.)

SEE "Flame Is the Spur" a famous British film depicting the making of a social democrat. Comments on film by Ben Faskoff. Discussion and questions from the floor at Jeff. School, 575 Sixth Ave., N.Y.C. Sun., Jan. 17, 9:30 p.m. Sub. \$1.

Sunday Brooklyn

THE SITUATION in our Public School system today. Leo Aurbach and Moe Lifshitz, well known teachers, will discuss this problem. Sun., Jan. 17, 2:30 p.m. at Brighton Comm. Center, 2200 Coney Island.

Demo Chairman On Hoover Gives Lie to GOP Ballyhoo

(Continued from Page 5)

economics, labor history, union problems and practices to pick from.

Marxist education can explain why so many of our leaders — "smart" negotiators — are ideologically just racing with a treadmill. It can also explain why the Marxist were able to not only predict the crisis, but pioneer in the fight of the unemployed and raise first the unemployed insurance, social security and other demands, that most top labor leaders opposed until the mid-point of the depression.

This also explains why the Subversive Activities (McCartan) Control Board is currently seeking to put the 10-year-old Jefferson School out of business. American unionists need a Marxist education as never before. You should register for a course!

WASHINGTON, Pa., Jan. 14.—Democratic national chairman Stephen A. Mitchell said tonight Republicans have created a "department of ballyhoo" headed by Undersecretary of Commerce Walter Williams.

He challenged GOP statements that inflation has been halted, that the decline in farm prices has stopped and that tax reductions were made possible by Republican cuts in expenditures.

"Except for November," Mitchell said, "the cost of living went up in every single month since Eisenhower took office."

He said a Treasury statement Dec. 31 showed the government's budget deficit for the last six months was slightly more than \$9,000,000,000 almost exactly the same as the deficit in the 1952 period.

Nursery School Backs Victim of Un-Americans

WALNUT CREEK, Cal., Jan. 14.—The cooperative Jack & Jill Nursery School here is standing fast on its decision to disregard hysteria generated by recent Bay Area hearings of the House un-American Committee.

The school is sticking by its vote of confidence in Mary Pieper, its teacher.

Mrs. Pieper had refused to crawl before the committee, whose chairman is Rep. Harold Velde (R-Ill.), and claimed privileges under the Fifth Amendment not to answer certain questions.

Pressure on the school came from the highly publicized withdrawal of children of a minority group of seven couples, whose open letter of resignation was printed in full by commercial newspapers.

School parents met Dec. 7, heard Mrs. Pieper speak on the Velde affair, and voted to retain her.

She charged that the committee questions were an invasion of her right to political opinion and freedom of speech.

Jobless

(Continued from Page 1)

initial week, also increased sharply the week ended Jan. 2. This increase was 280,000 or 20.3 percent, bringing the total of weeks claimed to 1,662,700. This was the first week since May, 1950, that the figure exceeded 1.6 million.

The sharp upturn in the unemployment tempo was emphasized by a comparison of the figures for the two weeks ended Jan. 2 this year and the corresponding two weeks a year earlier. Initial claims were up 59 percent and total number of weeks claimed increased 70 percent.

Trade

(Continued from Page 1)

tion on trade hints that while the U. S. Government puts up severe trade barriers some of its allies are doing a brisk business with what it alludes to as "Iron Curtain countries."

The convention was for definitions of strategic "more rigorous than some of those presently sponsored by our allies, but less rigorous than some of those presently sponsored by the U. S."

An official of the Anti-Friction Bearing Manufacturing Association asked for his reaction to the Times story, said the shipment of bearings to "the Soviet bloc" was banned.

"I don't know why Russia would want to buy any bearings over here anyway. I understand they have the largest ball bearing plant in the world in Moscow," he said.

Business Week, in its Jan. 18 issue out today, will say on the Soviet offer:

"This bid will make U. S. manufacturers wonder about getting back into the Soviet market."

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Ausp.: Brooklyn Freedom of the Press Association

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★ Dancing
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Ausp.: National Council of American-Soviet Friendship